### SOUTH AMERICA.

Continued from First Page.

seems to be generally expressed that the Spanish fleet cannot pass unseathed through every ordeal.

Commdoore Rogers, faithful and alert, brought his squadren into the bay of Callao just after the Spanish fleet had arrived at its anchorage. The Powhatan, having on board Admiral Pearson, arrived on the 28th ultimo. The British Admiral Denman had not arrived. The American squadron consists of the Powhatan, Vanderbilt, Monadcock, Tuscarora and Waterce. The Mohomoo and Suwaceer remain at Valparaiso for the time being.

Up to the 28th ult., when the mail left Callao, there had been but little diplomatic correspondence growing out of the proposed bombardment. Nuficz in his notes of warning was concise but brief, while the replies of the Consular body were equally short and terse. There was no exposituation with Nuficz in regard to the time, manner or place of strack. It seemed to be the universal understanding that events should be allowed to take their own course. The next steamer will most likely bring us news of the bombardment and perhaps of the destruction of Callao, a rity only second in commercial importance to Valparaiso.

The great Dry Dock was successfully launched on the 29th of April, and was subsequently towed beyond reach of the behiggerent cannon. This superscructure is of iron, and will accommodate a ship of 6,000 tans.

THE ISTHMUS. I have observed with astonishment that the latest files of New-York papers are filled with reports that a cattle disease, somewhat resembling the dreaded Rinderpest, is raging on the Isthmus of Panama. The report is false in every particular, notwithstanding it proceeds from a source of supposed credibility. In reporting to the State Department the existence of a cattle disease in this country The Times's correspondent alias American Consul at Aspinwall) has done the shippers of hides from the Central Aspinwall) has done the shippers of hides from the Central and South American coast an incalculable injury. No hides reaching New-York on the Aspinwall sailing vessels are taken from cattle slaughtered on the Isthmus, but, as the Custom-House authorities may not-be cognizant of this fact, they will undoubtedly forbid the cutty of all bides, including those from remote countries which are shipped to New-York via the Isthmus of Panama. Large chipped to New-York via the Isthmus of Panama. Large Central America. The last vessel brought nearly 3,000 for New-York, the entry of which, I suppose, will be prohibited.

New-York, the entry of which, I suppose, will be probablied.

The only foundation that the American Consul could have had for his ridiculous assertion was the fact that ewing to the unusual length and severeness of the Winter's drouth a few cattle starred to draft along the line of raifroad where, from the comparatively large number of cattle, vegetation was scarcest. In the exaberance of his official real the redoubtable Consul magnified this fact into the dreaded rinderpest or some approximate disease, thereby atterly paralyzing a branch of that trade which he should consider his duty to encourage and upheld.

Gen, Mesquera did not come to Aspinwall as he expected to do, but proceeded direct to Bogota via Baratapuilla. His non-arrival on the Istimus caused great disappointment to his friends. Among the latter he can count all the American residents. The war vessel Colombia, however, arrived at Aspinwall on the 11th inst. The people of the country made a great fus over this vessel, it being the first war steamer New-Grennada ever owned.

The steamer Vanderbilt and Monadnock are daily expected at this port, as they were to have Calho humediately after the close of the bembardment. It is a most amising thing to see and hear the efforts continually being made by the "Bloody Britishers" to depreciate the qualities—see going and otherwise—of the terrible Monadbeck. Experienced engineers in the British havy who were invited to inspect her unschinery and internal extrangements, asserted that it was an atter impossibility for the vessel to steam more than four knots an hour. They said that was the capacity of her motive power.

They expressed the impodent belief that she was towed around by the Tuscargra, and advanced other grantitious and equally ridiculous opinions in regard to the merits or dements of the vessel. Judge, then, of their astonish-

around by the Tuscarora, and advanced other gratuitous and equally ridiculous opinions in regard to the merits of dements of the vessel. Judge, then, of their astonishment and mortification at fluding heraverage speed on the trip from Valpaniss to Callao to have been sensithing over eight knots an hour, and at seeing her glide through the waters of Callao Bay, past the Spanish squadron, at the rate of 10 knots in the same length of time. I think the latter occurrence made certain Englishmen rather sick at heaft. The old tub St. Mary's still infests this harbor. Why

The old tab St. Mary\*sth; infests this table. The are such vessels kept in active use when our Government is in possession of so many liner ones? The very name of "St. Mary's" is enough to terrify a naval officer—fearing that sconer or later he may be made to suffer a species of incarceration in her old prison-like hulk.

No steamer or other vessel has arrived from Central

PANAMA, May 10, 1866 The Vanderbilt and Monadnock reached this port at 7 p. m. yesterday, bringing dates from Callao to the 3d inst. The Spanish fleet attacked the forts defending the latter withdraw, after a hot engagement of over four hours in duration. The Villa de Madrid, Blanca and Berenguela attacked the forts on the north side, and the Numancia, Almansa and Resolution those on the south side of the town. The Peruvians—all praise to them—replied most gallantly to the attack. The Berenguela was so ladly

mulled by selid shot that she was kept affeat with the most extreme difficulty while being towed out by another vessel. When out of range she was careened over and repaired, so that she did not sink.

The Villa de Madrid was also badly damaged. Her hull was twice penetrated, and her steam pipes cut asunder. It understand that she, also, had to be towed out of range. It is said that the iron-clad Numancia was more or less damaged. Commander Naficz, who was personally conducting the attack, was seriously wounded. The Commander of the Resolucion was also badly hurt. The entire flect was finally compelled to relinquish the attack and retire to its anchorace off the point of San Lorenzo. The Spanish admit having sustained a loss of over 300 Killed and wounded.

Rilled and wounded.

On the other side the loss was comparatively small. One of the turrets on shore was blown up. The city of Callao custained no damage whatever. The loss in killed and wounded did not exceed 100. Señor Galvez, the Peruvian Secretary of War, was among the killed.

The Vanderbilt brought neither letters, papers, nor correspondence from Callao, and consequently we are without details of the attempted bombardment. One fact is very apparent, however, and that is—the Spanish met with a decided reverse. They will probably not venture a second attack, but should they do so, they will fare still worse as the Peruvians will then have placed the city and bay in a more complete state of deferse.

The surgeon of the Vanderbilt informs me that he boarded the Numaneia just before the former vessel left.

The surgeon of the Vanderbilt informs me that he boarded the Numancia just before the former vessel left Calino, and he there learned that the wounds of Nuñez were probably mortal. Nuñez was standing on the bridge of his flagship, directing the bombardment, when the iron rigging was struck by a shot and he was bit on the body, face and arm by the flying pieces. His wounds were of such a desperate character that it was not even thought advisable to remove him to his room, but he was laid on a mattrees on the deck of the vessel near the spot where he fell.

where he fell.

The Paneur fies are almost crazy with jor over the result of the bombardment of Collao. They made last night hideous with their revelry—with drams and trumpets, bells and cannon—so much so that it completely destroyed the rest of the few hones; people of the town.

From Our Special Correspondent. SANTIAGO DE CHILL, April 2, 1866.

THE FEELING TOWARD THE GOVERNMENT. There is great disentisfaction. They call for more en ergy and more acts, instead of words. They call for a new Cabinet. Many feel that Varas would do much better as President. With some reason the people complain that so little material of war has been gathered during the seven months of war. With some reason, too, they feel nneasy about the financial condition of the Government. The Government has not drawn a dollar yet from the capital and incomes of citizens. Pay-day will come, sooner

THE FEELING TOWARD THE ENGLISH VEBY BITTER. It is said that the English Minister had prevented the use of torpedoes, with the promise that he would interpose against the Spaniards in case of a bombardment, and that falling at last to fulfill this promise the President was highly indignant.

PEELING TOWARD THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT. The Feeling Toward tile American Government. Just at this moment the Chilians complain that McKenna is in prison while Spanish ships are repaired on the United States docks. They complain, too, that the Government represented by Johnson and Seward prevented the United States Minister from interfering in the hombardment. They do not blame our Representatives, who have energetically protested and have done probably all that they had a right to do according to the usages of war

and their instructions.

THE MOB IN SANTIAGO. THE MOB IN SANTIAGO.

The poor Spanish prisoners trembled, but they were not injured. The Spanish residents had all been sent, some months ago, to Santiago, but many have run away to Mendoza. Of the 800 Spaniards who were living in Chili before the war only 200 remain. During the bombardment at Valparsiso, the mob, in open day, in Santiago, broke into one or two Spanish stores. In the evening and yesterday this rabble were searching after Spaniards with clubs and stones.

ubs and stones. At 10 p. m. the leader knocked at our door and shouted At 10 p. m. the leader knecked at our door and shouted to his companions to come on, but just then our neighbors across the way pacified them, and they went on, until they came to a Spanish drug-stone, which they broke open with stones, and smashed everything. The Spanish religious book-store, where the Papal bulls of indulgences are sold, was also attacked, but they only knocked down the sign and broke the windows.

A dry goods store and some few other places were broken topen. The excitement has all passed away.

PROTEST AGAINST THE BOMBARDMENT.

With the date of the 17th the following Consuls in Valparaso proteated in a note which they sent to the Spanish Admiral, viz.: Representing Portugal, Prussia, Denmark, the United States, Hanover, Austria, Bremen and Oldenburg, Switzerland, the United States of Colombia, Brazil, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Guatemala, Sweder and Norway, Hamburg and Mockienburg, Sandwich Islands and San Salvador.

EFFECT OF THE BLOCKADE.

Probably it will render the war more devastating and of longer continuance. These republics will be roused up to take vengennee upon the Spaniards. Other small places may be hombarded, but there is no other city of any considerable size. Valparaiso had a population of 80,000.

Coquimbo may be bombarded. There the commercial houses before more entirely to Chillans. bouses belong more entirely to Chilians.

The allied forces may yet bombard some Spanish cities.

They have sworm eternal hate against the eacmy.

The end seems further off than ever. Some think that
the French are conniving at these things and alding
the Spaniards. But more of this, perhaps, at another

Both belligerents are daily expecting the arrival of

THERATS OF ANOTHER BOMBARDMENT.

THERATS OF ANOTHER BOMBARDMENT.

The Spanish Admiral gives the Government to understand that he will bombard again if the Spaniards in Chili are shot, their property confiscated, or torpedoes used. There may possibly be another bombardment. The Spanish naval force being the strongest, Chili can effect but little at this moment. She must begin anew and rely more than ever upon herself.

TREMS OF PRACE.

more than ever upon herself.

TERMS OF PEACE.

The terms proposed by the Spanish Admiral and conveyed to the Government was that, in mutually saluting the two flags, Chili should fire the first shot. Chili regarded this as humiliating, and would not accept the proposal. Afterward Commodore Rogers of the United States Squadron proposed that the two flags should be placed on an American ship, to be saluted first by the United States and then simultaneously by the two beligerents, and then to return prizes, prisoners. Acc.

My opinion is that Chili and Spain might both have accepted these terms without humiliation. Most probably the war must be settled by the cannon.

THE INACTION OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT

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THE INACTION OF THE PERSENT GOVERNMENT has arisen mainly from three causes:

1. Lack of money. The President has preferred to carry on a cheap war, and, if possible, secure popularity enough for his reflection. In my judgment, he has been afraid to risk losing the esteem in which he is held by asking that a tax of some kind be levied to meet war expenses.

2. The Government has depended too much on other powers, especially on the United States. This recope think that the United States is to be a cat's-paw to take their chestnurs out of the fire. "America for the Americans" they understand to mean that, when they get into war with a Enropean power, all they have to do is to whistle for their lieg, generous brother of the North to jump over the wail and log Tower, who is barking at them—forgetting that one must be careful what he does off of his own ground.

I think that justice, humanity and the Monroe Doctrine consel the United States to take a stick to the "Austrian adventurer;" yet the United States cannot wisely mingle directly in the war which this nation is now waging.

3. Many think that the President and his Cabanet have not risen to the hight of the position which Providence has assigned them. Some call the President "the old woman." He is a fine, grandmotherly personage of the "aid school;" but very generally it is the opinion that some other man would be better for "war times."

THE MONEY QUESTION.

How to raise meney to carry on war more energetically

woman." He is a line, grandmonterry personage or has some other man would be better for "war times."

How to raise mency to carry on war more energetically is the great question. A leading Schator advocates greatly-increased paper currency as one means of relief—two per cent on the principal to be paid yearly, with interest.

The Government has called for a popular loan: but, with the present unpopular Cabinet, the plan will not succeed very well.

Another writer says: "If I were the Government, I would confisente the property of the Spaniards; and if that was not sufficient, I would have recourse to the Church property; and this not being sufficient, I would issue paper money, and finally a forced loan, to meet the necessities of the State. When the common mother is in danger—when a stranger spain in her venerated face—the Government ought to seaze. There is no other means to carry on war. Washington, Bolivar, San Martin, O'Higgins, Carrera, seazed, and put guards at the doors of the sellish, who are the droues of the hive."

They will undoabtedly increase the paper currency, and they ought to levy a tax. Of course, the confiscation of Church property can only come as a last resort. The most they could now do would be to faz the Church property.

ELEMENTS OF WAR STEDED.

Of gold I have spoken as a first necessity. Ships, connons and torpedoes are the necessities of to-day. Two ships are constantly expected, but they have not yet arrived.

At the time of the bombardment at Valparaise they had four large cannons but only 40 shells. Two or three days before the bombardment they ordered as many shells as supplied with, but the Government still persists in not using them. It is a great misake, as those who ought to knew have as much confidence in torpedoes as in an iron-clad. For some time men have been anxious to apply them. They are willing to risk their lives, and ask no pay in case they do not succeed. Previous to the bombardment the Government was undoabtedly kept back by repeated and strong intimations from t

The Almanza, a new Spanish frigate has arrived t Valparaizo. It carries 50 guns and has on board 1,000

at Valparaiso. It carries 50 guns and has on board 1,000 men.

The two Peruvian iron-clad ships from England left Brest on the 27th of February. They are expected daily. A Chilien loan has been effected in England of £2,225,000 at 25 per cent, and at 6 per cent interest psyable the half in one year, and the rest in two years.

A revolution is feared by many. I do not think there is much ground for this fear.

Santago, April 14, 1866.

The Hon, Y. H. Nelson, ex-Minister to Chili, and his Secretary, Charles S. Rand of Philadelphia, leaves tomorrow for the United States, with the regret and kind wishes of numerous friends. They have had extraordinary facilities for informing themselves on the Spanish-Chillan question. I hope they will ventilate the question.

Manifest of the Consular Body of Valparaise.

On the 14th day of April, 1856, the indersigned Consuls resident in Valparaise being met together in the house of their Dean, the Consul-tieneral of H. F. M. the King of Portugal, determined to collect and make manifest in a deed, all facts relative to the bombardment of this city, crified on the 31st of March last by the inval forces of R. C. M., with the object of forming the following summary to the end that one and each may transmit to his Government a copy thereof. The underrigued, bearing in mind the protests they have addressed to the Commander-General of the naval forces of H. C. M., declare:

First: That in fulfillment of their duty, and from the commencement of this present war, they have done all in their power to demonstrate to the commanders of H. C. M. a squadron, that by the circumstance of not being able to consider the port of Valparaise otherwise than as a European factorage, all hostile measures against the city would fall almost entirely on subjects of powers nearly all friends of Spain.

Second: That repeatedly they have called the attention of the above mentioned commanders to the fact that the Custom House stores of this port contained deposits of immense value, the property of eartrals.

Taird: That even if it is true that Admiral Pareja, in a communication forwarded about the middle of October of last year to H. R. M. S. Charge d'Affaires, indicated the possibility of a bombardment of this city, it is also true that he declared at the same time, that he would always allow a sufficient period for neutrinis to place their interests out of danger.

Fewerk: That under date of 27th March last, the commander of the equadron of H. C. M. neithed the Consuls of his intention of bembarding the city, giving, as a reason for so doing, the motives contained in a manifest addressed to the Diplomitic cops resident in Sacilage, a copy of which document was sent to this body, together with the notification.

First: That in the referred to notification receiv

sent. That is a communication directed to the Communder

sib. That is a communication directed to the communica-formers of Arms of this city. he recommended the planing of some flag or signal, which would enable him to distinguish the expitals and other buildings consecrated as charitable institu-tions, so as to prevent their suffering the rigors of war. The foregoing being placed on evidence, the undersigned sike on themselves to state:

That they have done all in their power to cause the Com-nander General of H. C. M.'s naval forces to desist from his surpose, reminding him:

That they have done all in their power to cause the Commander General of H. C. M.'s naval forces to don't from his purpose, reminding him:

That the point at issue is an entirely indefensive city:
That the bombardment would prove the rain of numberless neutral families, not interested in the question between Chili and Spain, and that the Government of Chili would auffer damages of but comparatively small importance;

That the space of four noncomplete days, and those being of the Holy Week, was too short a time for the end indicated, and more so if the circumstance is taken into consideration that this city is one of more than 20,000 sools, and that it contains enormous deposits of merchandise:

That the bombardment of Valparaiso was an act contrary to the principles of humanity which regulate the conduct of civilized nations toward each other;

That relying upon the humanitarian sentiments of the Commander of H. C. M.'s squadron, we had flattered ourselves that he would only make use of projectiles incapable of causing a fire in that quarter of the city toward which he might direct his shorts; that we must acknowledge with pain that this hope was not realized, as the vessels of the said squadron have discharged shot of every description on the city.

The undersigned wish to make manifest in continuation:

1st. That on the 31st of March, at 9 a. m. the squadron of H. C. M. opened fire on this hadess city, throwing ball, shell, and greenades, for three hours consecutively.

Second That he first shots were fired at the Castom-House store, a separate body of buildings, situated on the sea shore on the extreme west of this city.

Third: That the bombardment has not been limited to that of the public buildings, but was extended to those of private persons, and in such a manner that the balls have done much havoor in nearly every part of the city. The fact is worthy of meetion that almost all the charitable lantatutions, in apite of their white flags, show the effects of shot, shell, or grenades fired at them.

fired at them.

Fourth: That at about 10:30 a. m. a shell or greunde fired a private building in Planchadaest, situated at a distance of

swer to those of the vessels of H. C. M.'s squadron, and that while the Commander of that squadron was destroying nen-

swer fo those of the vessels of H. C. M.'s squadron, and that while the Commander of that squadron was destroying neutral property and the bomes of intocent families the local anthorities were taking efficacions measures for the maintenance of order, saving the property of foreigners, and protecting theorems of their labor of many years.

Teach: That it is a notorious fact, witnessed by the whole population, that one of the frigates, situated in front of Planchada-st., mostly habited by French commerce, fired directly on that part of the city, and at a distance of about 150 meters from the Governor's house, at which building another vessel was at the same time directing her shots. It is equally notorious that another frigate, occupied in firing at the railway station, situated at the extreme east of Valparaiso, fired her whole broadside, on two separate socasions, on the center of the part called Almendral, distant about half a kilometer from the railway buildings, the which part of the city included no Government property, but contains the hospitals and charitable institutions, which were under the safeguard of the word of the commander of H. C. M.'s squadron.

It is not hield to presume that the above-mentioned commander of each one of the vessels could take up his position at will, and without reserve or fear of being attacked, there is no reason to suppose that the above-mentioned facts could have originated in a false movement nor have had such fatal consequences.

In support of this exposition it is the duty of the undersigned to mention:

That various projectiles struck the civil haspital, among

In support of this exposition it is the duty of the anaerts are to mention:

That various projectiles struck the civil hospital, among them a grenade which happily did not explode, fell in the room where the Sisters of Mercy were collected together with the girls from the Asylum of Salvador.

That the flag hoisted at the Argentine Consular General's has been traversed by a ball;

That various shots have passed the site where the buildings of the French Priest's are situated;

That the Matrix Church, serving on that day as an infirmary, has suffered considerable damage, caused by various projectiles;

And that all the above-mentioned buildings are situated at long distances from any State property.

The undersigned have to observe beside that while the losses sustained by the Government of Chili in State property will not exceed six hundred thousand dollars, those of foreigners, exclusive of the merchandise burned and destroyed in the Custom-House stores, is reputed to be close on two millions; these ciphers of comparison are more or less approximate. The undersigned finally must make manifest:

That in consequence of the bomburdment of this city many families of neutral foreigners have been victimized by this extremely rigorous procedure, and remain in a state of destitution. And that all the above mentioned buildings are situated at

The proof of which the undersigned affix hereto their signatures. In Valparaiso, on the day, month and year above stated. George Lyon, Consul General of Portugal. P. Grannor, Consul of France. H. W. Rouse, Consul of H. B. M. Charles Pint, Consul-General of Hamburg, and in charge of the Consulate of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Hermann Figure 1. Schwerte, Consul-General of H. M. the King of Prussia.

Notherlas C. Schutte, Consul-General of H. M. the King of Prussia. Denmark.

JULES GRISAR. Consul of Belgium, and in charge of the Con-

late of the Netherlands.
A. W. Claux, Consul of the United States.
D. Thomas Consul-General of the Sandwich Islands.
ARNOLD T. DROSTE, Consul-General of Bremen and Consul-

ARNOLD F. DRIGSTE, Consul-General of Bremen, and Consul f Oldenburg.

T. MAITHAEL, Consul of H. M. the King of Hanover, J. H. Paarsen, Vice Consul of Brazil.

J. H. Paarsen, Vice Consul of H. M. the King of Sayany, JOHN HEVER, Consul of H. M. the King of Sayany, GRE-OLY BEFER, Argentine Consul-General, JOSEPH CURLETH, Consult Delegate of Haly, Challes Balusen, Consul General of Sweden and Norway, Oscas Ad. Berckhurten, Consul-General of Austria. G. ROSEMBRID, Consul of the Republic of Salvador, B. TESCHER, Consul of Switzerland. PRILIP CALMANN, Consul of Guaremila. R. Behners, Consul of Lubeck. P. A. Tonnes, Consul of the United States of Colombia.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.-The annual meeting of this Association, which was adjourned from Tuesday evening, May 8, will be held this evening at 8 o'clock.

MAY DAY CONCERT.-An interesting entertain ment will be given by the Union Sunday School at Cooper Institute this evening. The exercises to consist of vocal and

MURDER TRIAL .- John Sherry and John Vernor were placed on trial in the Court of General Sessions yester-day, before Judge Russel, for the murder of William Pigott. Assistant District Attorney Belford on the part of the prose-cution gave a brief statement of the murder, which showed that it was done on the 30th of September last at No. 62 Mulberry st. The testimony in the case will commerce to day,

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN-No QUORUM.-The Board met at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and there being only ten members present, which was insufficient for a quorum, the President declared the Board adjourned to Thursday next at

BULL's HEAD, Monday, May 21.-There are to-day in the sales yards at Forty fourth-st. 3, 100 head of builders, there have been nearly as many more sold during the weeksoot, sent from ears direct to slaughter varis, 175, at down-town stables (estimated), 150; making a supply far the week of 6,100, without counting any that may arrive to-marrow, though we do not hear of any certainly on the way. We are certain none are needed, and pretty certain that all now here cannot be sold without a decline of a cent a pound below the prices of last Monday; as the market opened this morning at half a cent decline, and has been slow at that, though owing to the excellent quality of the steek the average of the market will not be more than a fourth of a cent in price below last week. Yet there are loss of cartle sold to day at 150. 4 h., of better quality than some lots sold last Monday at 170. One lot of fit mature steers, it head averaging 16 cwt, sold on the scales at 160. 4 h., and when cattle have been sold by estimate butchers so that while reports of sales generally show only a decline of half a cent, and an average of hardle that, we believe the market is fally a cent a pound to the advantage in weight, so that while reports of sales generally show only a decline of half a cent, and an average of hardle that, we believe the market is fally a cent a pound to the advantage of butchers. A very few extra tailocks have sold to day at 160. 4 h. and but lew below 15e, and that is what keeps the average up—it is quality and low estimate of weight. Cattle, sold at Bergem on Friday at 17c, could not be sold here to day at 16c, according to estimates of owners who had cattle of the same quality in both places. A pretty large portion of the stock here is in the hands of men who bought at Albany at high figures, expecting to be able to operate for a rise here, but the commission earlie were too many for them. We are glad to see that John T. Alexander, who has hed more cattle sold on commission in this market than any other man in the trade, has commenced a run of 500 head a week. We hope it may serve as a regulator of the market. His cattle sold at 16x 16yc, per pound. There were its car leads o 800; sent from ears direct to slenghter varis, 175, at down-town stables (estimated), 150; making a supply for the week of

GERMAN WHITSUNTIDE CELEBRATICS .- Sunday ommenced the festival of Whitsuntide, which was onite extensively celebrated by the Germans of the Metropolis. At 8 clock, the districts on the east side of the city, where the Germans principally reside, were the scene of active preparation for the caraival. Members of the Turner-Verein, in their white suin-leaders of the various singing societies, Teatonic Cadess with emistaire flags, were seen herrying to and fro to their respective besidesafters—ordered. Essex-st, and the Bowery. Half an hear later all the bodies assembled in front of the German Assembly rooms. They were preceded by offective bands, and each organization presented a fine appearance. After the necessary arrangements were made, the precession was formed, and moved to Jones's Wood in the following order: Section of Police; Band; the Sengerband or Singing Societies; is organization, each of which carried flags. Band; the Scheitzen-Guilder (sharpsbooters) with various prizes; Band; the Turner-Verein-various organizations of this Society; Band; miscellaneous German organizations of this Society; Band; miscellaneous German organizations of this Society; Band; the turner-verein-various organizations of this carried with load cheers by a large concourse who had gathered near the hotel to witness the ceremonies. A platform was erseted near the Terpsichorean gailery, where orations were delivered at 2 p. m., the oppressive character of the Excise law calling forth demunication from the speakers. Various games sports, gyamastic exercises, farget practice, and a grand concert followed the orations. Germans principally reside, were the scene of active prepara-

DROWNED WHILE RETURNING FROM A SUNDAY EX-CURSIGN.—An inquest was yesterday held by Coroner Wildey, at No. 147 Goerck-at., on the body of Losis II. Gardner, a naat No. 147 Geerck-st., on the body of Lonis H. Gardner, a native of this city, aged 21 years. On Sunday, decessed, with five companions, all members of the "Island City Boat Club," went on an excursion to Berrian's Island, up the East River, and were absent the entire day. On their return in the evening, in entering the slip at the foot of Fifth-st. East River, the boat was by some means upset, and the estire party were precipitated into the water. Young Gardner sank almost immediately. The others were resened. The body of the desame evening. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered by the jury.

A BURGLAR CAPTURED .- Early on Monday mornng, a young man named Thomas Corcoran forced an entrance into the residence of Mrs. Ann E. Boardman, No. 295 East Tenth-st., and after securing a quantity of silverware, left the Tenth-st., and after securing a quantity of silverware, left the house without arousing the inmates. While leaving he was seen by Officer Melihancy of the Seventeenth Precinct. The thief, finding he was discovered, dropped his plander and fled, followed by the officer. After running several blocks, the thief was arrested by the officer and taken to the Station-House. The stolen property was recovered and restored to the owner. Subsequently the prisoner was taken before Justice Mansfield, and committed for trial in default of \$2,000 ball. He is a native of Ireland, a brickiayer, aged 25 years, and resided at No. 123 East Twenty-lifth-st.

CHARGED WITH RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS .- On the night of the 15th inst. the store of Mr. Leon Van Cullen, No. 455 Sixth-ave., was entered by burglars, by bursting in a rear window, and robbed of silk clocks and lace mantillas to rear window, and robbed of silk clocks and lace mantillas to the amount of \$910. The thierces got off safely with their plunder. A day or two since, Capt. Jourdan of the Sixth Pre-cinct heard that the stolen goods were concealed in the prem-ieses of Julius Metzler, at No. 611 Broome-at. He preceded there, and on searching the place found nearly all of the ar-ticles stolen. They were taken in charge and subsequently restored to the owner. Metzler was arrested on a charge of receiving stolen goods. Yesterday he was arraigned before Justice Dowling and held to hall to await an examination. He denies all knowledge that the goods were stolen. Fourth: That at about 10:30 a. m. a shell or grenade fired a private building in Planchadast, situated at a distance of about 150 meters from any public buildings, and that the fire immediately took frightful proportions.

Fight: That is explice of this the vessels of H. C. M's squadron continued firing in that same direction.

Sight: That at about 11:15 it was observed that one of the buildings of the Custom-House stores was on fire, to judge from the which issued from the roof, and that, nevertheless, the vessels continued firing projectiles at it.

Serenth: That at about 10:30 a. m. a shell or grenade fired a private buildings and that the fire immediately took frightful proportions.

He was a continued firing projectiles at it.

Serenth: That the bounderdment ceased at noon when the parts fired of the Custom-House stores and of Planchadast.

Eight: That the bomberdment ceased at noon when the parts fired of the Custom-House stores and of Planchadast.

Were burning with a furry which threatened to destroy the whole neighborhood of the Port.

Ninth: That from shore not a single shot was fired in an-

PICKPOCKETS IN TROUBLE .- On Sanday morning James T. Bolton, residing at No. 64 Vandam-st., while crossing on one of the Hoboken terry boats, in company with his brother, felt some one's hand in his pocket, in which was a wallet containing \$106 in Treasury notes. The owner of the hand was seized by Mr. Bolton, and found to be one Thomas Doran. At the same time Mr. B. a brother seized a confederate named William Boyle, who had attempted to release Daran. On the arrival of the beat the prisoners were handed over to Officers Blackwood and Sanda of the Ninth Precinct, and yesterday they were committed by Justice Ledwith.

STOLE A HORSE AND WAGON. - Sergeant Reed and officer Kelly of the Eighth Precinct on Sunday night arrested Francis Peckwell, aged 24 years, on the charge of having stolen a horse and light wagon, valued at \$400, the property of Mr. Francis Short of No. 239 Heary-st. The horse was left by the owner standing in front of the Woodbine House, near High Bridge, and while he was in the botel the accused jumped in the wagon and drove off. Yesterday he was committed for trial by Justice Ledwith, in default of \$2,000 bail.

FOUND IN THE WATER .- The body of Elias S. Tichenor was yesterday found floating in the water at the foot of Rivington st., E. D. Deceased was steward of the schooner J. Cherk Curtin, and on the night of May 2 fell overboard near the spot where be was subsequently found, and was drowned. He was a native of Long Island, aged 23 years. Coroner Wildey held an inquest, and a verticet of accidental drowning was rendered.

DANGEROUSLY INJURED.-Yesterday George Gale, aged 18 years, residing at No. 56 Eighthest, Williamsburgh, employed as a carpenter on the steamship Oregonian, lying at the foot of Coriears-st., E. R., fell into the lower hold and fractured his spine. He was conveyed to Believue Hospital by the Thirteenth Precinct Police. His injuries are believed to be of a fatal character.

[Anacouncements.]

Miss Maggie Mitchell says: I have tried the skin beautifier called 
"Lieuan De Fahr," and was much gratified at the results. I find 
that it instantly smoothes, softens, end beautifies the skin. I cheerfaily recommend it as a substitute for deterious powders 
and paints. In respectfully, Ac., Magons Mircustit.

Solid by h. Rangar, No. R22 Broadway, Nole Agent. Mail erders 
should be addressed to Jaren & Rung, General importers.

The Demand for ROGERS'S FRAGRANT OPONTOLINE IS be The Demand for Resemble 1 Automotived in the market has a man momente. No Dentrifice introduced in the market has developed much satisfaction. The popular exclamation is, what a designiful article! Cleanses the Teeth, perfumes the breath and is perfectly harmless. No disease can ever attack the Teeth when puri-fied by the use of the FRAGRANT ODGSTOLINE. Sold by all Drogrists, Pertumers and Fancy Goods' Dealers.

OUR THREE YEARS OLD HOY.

THE SILVER TRAFFOON—AND WHAT HE DID WITH IT.

'It is always in order and ready for run. Our THARK YEARS' OLD NOY need it daily as a plaything—funding excepting the could get hold (if through it, without inplaying it in the least. One day is took a SILVER TRAFFOON and run toe madde through—the needle going straight through it, without breaking or bending.' We know, however, that except machines are not made to be tested in this manner, and should not be left for children to play writh.

"We have used other machines; and have used yours for two years. The others have their excellencies and merits, for certain classes of work; but for family sewing we think they cannot be campared with years. We would be gled to know that one of your machines was in every family of the [Injen. —[Rev. J. B. Pitman. Family Harden and Matheway of the Chinch. Matheway N. Y., to the WILLOW & GIRBS SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY.

BROKAW BROTHERS

No. 34 Fourth-ave, and No. 62 Lafayette-piace.

THE JUNE NUMBER OF DEBUGEST'S MONTHLY MEGATING HOW THE PARTIES AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTIES AND THE PARTIES

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT .- Dr. BROAD-BENT can be consulted by invalids free for the above discuses ex Turspay and Wednesday at No. 676 Breadway, N. Y.

TURKISH BATHS, No. 13 Laight-st., are again open to the public entered and improved. House Gents, 6 to 3 a.m., 1 to 3 p. m., Ladies, 10 to 12 a.m., randers, Gents, 6 to 12 a.m.

# BROOKLYN NEWS.

The Alleghanians and Swiss Bell-Ringers give one of their most popular entertainments this evening, at the Brookiyn Athenaum.

"The Jewess' will be performed to morrow evening at the Brooklyn Academy. BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS .- The Common Council met last evening, the President, Mr. Bliss,

THE OPERA IN BROOKLYN .- Halevy's opera of

in the Chair. A petition from Mr. H. D. Whitney and others, was received, in behalf of the New York, Brooklyn and Mor-

York.

A communication from Mr. Wm. Beard and others was submitted, asking for the leave of Atlantic Tunnel, rainding from Hicks to Boeramets., for 30 years, which was referred to the Committee on Lands and Buildings. The tunnel has been closed up for several years, and the Central Railroad rains over it. It is not understood for what purpose the tunnel is designed.

closed up for several rears, and the Central Railroad runs over it. It is not understood for what purpose the turnel is designed.

A report was presented asking for \$2,850 to keep the City Park in order. This was the scene of the Otero murier. It has been neglected since it was laid out. The city authorities never pais the sighetes attention to it, with the exception of surrounding it with an iron railing, at the request of a wealthy critizen, who built a row of brick houses fronting on one side. The Park is useful for the citizens of the neighborhood, and for the children of a public school in the immediate vicinity, and the fact that a murder was committed there in the early part of an evening in November last is more the fault of the lack of policemen in this city than anything else. It is the same on Fort Green Park, where many of the trees have been killed by vicious men and boys in "barking" them. It is surrounded by a missimble wooden picket fence, the grass is trodden down, the walks are overgrown with grass, and in fact not any attention is paid to this, the fissent breaching pince" in Brooklyn. The subject in relation to the City Park was laid upon the table for one week.

The Mayor sent in a veto or the resolutions passed at a previous meature, providing for stewing lime in the gruters of the streets of the Pointeenth Wand, on the ground that it would interfere with the power vested in the Health Commissioners. Placed on file

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner setting forth that he, tog-ther with the Mayor, had conferred with the representatives of the gas companies in reference to tighting the street lamps, and had acreed upon a system of ighting which would keep the expense within the appropriation.

A communication from the Mayor, subsequently received.

priation.

A'communication from the Mayor, subsequently received, recommended that a contract be entered into with the gas companies upon the terms agreed to for the balance of the year. The number of houses to be lighted is 1,022. Both communications were referred to the Lamp and Gas Committee.

The Beard shortly after adjourned. Fine.-Between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the upper story of Granada Hall, No.

112 Myrtle-ave, occupied by the Carpenters Protective Union. The fire criginated in the desk of the Secretary, the papers having been saturated with kerosene oil. The deming-council amounted to about \$550, insured in the Nassau Co. of Brook-THE BROOKLYN SUNDAY SCHOOLS .- The 37th anniversary of the Brocklyn Sunday Schools will take place to-day, the 22d inst., and it is expected that some 20,000 chil-

dren will participate in the exercises. It is stated that the scholars of Sands-st. M. E. Church will pass the Hon. M. F. scholars of Sandred. At L. Charles with pass too food.

Odell's residence in Orange st., and will be reviewed by him if enabled to do so. It is expected that he will be seated in an armshair at one of the upper windows. Has interest in this church and school is so great that, if possible he will at least look at them, although his condition is considered so precarious that death may be expected at almost any hour.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—Tuesday, May 22.—Nos. 68, 1, 105, 4, 15, 36, 34, 63, 62, 85.

# NEW-JERSEY NEWS.

HUDSON COUNTY COURT-TRIAL FOR ATTEMPTED Wife Murder-Sentence of the New-York Rioters —In the Hudson County Court yesterday, Judge Bedle and Associate-Judges Sturges, Bohnstedt and Chambers presiding, the following criminals cases were disposed of:

Charles Ring, tried for stealing chickens, was found guilty and was sentenced to three months in the County Jail.

William Davis, picking the pocket of Bridget Fraser of Passale at the Eric Railway depot, found guilty and sentenced to one year in the State Prison.

Oscar Shabert, a young man about 19 years of age, with close-dropped hair, against whom three hills of indictment were found for attempted rape on females at North Bergen, retracted his former plea of not guilty and plead guilty, counsel proposing to offer mitigating circumstances before sentence is pronounced. WIFE MURDER-SENTENCE OF THE NEW YORK RIOTERS -In

at Greenville on Sunday, the 29th of April, and were convicted

SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY .- About 11 o'clock on Sunday night a party of Germans who were returning from Mount Pleasant Park became engaged in a wrangle with some Mount Pleasant Park became engaged in a wrangle with some Irishmen on Newark-ave, near the foot of Bergen Hill, and during a fight which easued, one of the Germans received a dangerous stab in the breast, and one of the other party was also cut with a knife. The German was taken to Fetter's drug-store, corner of Newark-ave, and Monmouth-st. Bergen City, where his wound was dressed, and was then taken away by his companions. Neither his name nor residence was ascertained. Dr. Fetter is of the opinion that the wound will prove fatal.

THE SUNDAY LIQUOR TRAFFIC .- Petitions were in circulation in Heboken yesterday and were receiving numerone signatures, asking the Council Board of that city to adopt an ordinance to effectually close the liquor places on Sanday, in order to preserve the peace and prevent the reputation of the city from being compromised.

# FIELD SPORTS. Base Ball.

On Saturday, the 19th, a match game of base ball was played between the New York School of Mines Base Ball Club and Ambidexter Base Ball Club of New-Rochelle, on the grounds of the latter, which resulted in a score of 41 to 31 in favor of the School of Mines.

AMPIDEXTER. Runs. Outs SCHOOL OF MINES. Runs. Opts. Tetal ..... 41 27 Tetal ..... 31 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 9th, School of Mines, 2 1 3 1 0 10 5 17 2—Total, 4l Ambidexter..... 3 1 17 0 3 1 3 1 2—Total, 3l

The Turf.

TROTTING ON THE PASHION COURSE, L. I. Yesterday a Bull's Head trot came off on the above ourse for a purse and stake of \$250, mile heats, best three in course for a purse and stake of \$250, mile heats, best three in five to wagons, between G. Gilber's l.k. w. Belle of Baltimore, D. Rinistols b. g. Harry, J. H. Whitson's a. g. Clarence, and A. Whitson's a. g. Paddy. The attendance was good; the track in excellent order, but the high wind that prevailed materially interfered with the going of the herses. Paddy was the favorate before the first heat, selling in poels for \$10; Harry, \$10; Helle of Baltimore, \$2, and Clarence, \$3. Paddy won the first heat in 3.04, by four lengths, but the next three heats were scored by Clarence to 3.03, 3.00, 2.59.

The proprietor's purse of \$100, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons, for which there were few entries, did not produce a race. Hiram Woodruff's promising young mare, Resamond, receiving forfeit.

Violations of the Excise Law.

The following persons were arrested by the Police

The following persons were arrested by the Police on Sunday and Sunday night for violations of the Excise Law in keeping their soloms open and selling beer and liquor.

AT THE HOMES POLICE COURT.

George Buckhardt, No. 5 Frankfort.st. He was held to bail in the sum of \$300 by Justice Dowling.

AT THE FFFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT.

Loois Benedle, No. 50 Stath-ave., Andrew Funchast, No. 264 Spring-st. Frederick Eath, No. 410 Sixth-ave., Herman Myer., No. 177 Wooster-st., Daniel Reishan, No. 52 Foorth-st., Jacob Stamp, No. 264 Indicave., Paul R. ever, No. 77 Grand-st.; James Thompson, No. 254 Avenne R.

All the above were held to bail in the sum of \$100 cach by Justice Ledwith.

Sames Halleck, No. 256 Henry-st.; James Riley, No. 164 First-ave.; Christopher Schwind, No. 244 Fifth-st., Frederick King, No. 218 First-ave.; Henry Nichols, No. 105 Hester-st.; Daniel O Connor, No. 206 Goverheur-st., Lewis George, No. 127 Avenne A.

All the above were held to bail by Justice Mausfield in the sum of \$300 cach.

sum of \$300 each.

EXCISE MATTERS IN BROOKLYN.

sum of \$300 each.

The police captains of the different precincts yesterday granted the following applications for Beenses: Central office, 2: Forty-fourth Precinct, 1: Forty sixth Precinct, 2: Forty-eighth Precinct, 2: Forty-eighth Precinct, 2: Forty-minth Precinct, 1: Fifther Precinct, 4-total, 12:

Peter Corcoran was arrested corner of Union and Nevins-sta, for violating the Excise law by keeping open after 12 o'clock Saturday night. The hearing of the case was post-poned. Mr. Bassille Pavillion, in Classon-are, near Dean-st. was arrested for a similar offerse, and fined \$30 by Justice Cornwell. Thes. Mosscrop, in Myrticave, near Princess., was halled for further examination. August Haft, corner of Pearl and Water sts., was fined \$50.

# A Gift Enterprise Han Swindled-A Politician and a Member of the Brondway Police Squad Implicated-Their Arrest and Exam-

resama Ferry Company, asking permission for their boats to touch at the foot of Futten and Joralemon ats. The matter was referred to a Committee of three with instructions to meet on Friday next, to hear parties interested. The motive appears to be to afford citizens of Brooklyn the opportunity of proceeding direct to Harlem and Westelnester tunity of proceeding direct to Harlem and Westelnester County without the expense and trouble of crossing to New York.

A communication from Matter than 1 and 1 Yesterday, Sergeant Van Hagen of the Broadway William Lynch, proprietor of a gift enteprise jeweiry establishment at No. 430 Broadway. The complainant states that on the 16th instant, Walker came into his establishment and purchased an envelope, paying therefor \$1. The article drawn by him was a small gutta-percha penell. Walker then proposed a game of "there-can'd monte," which was acceded to by him was a small gutta-percha pencil. Walker then proposed a game of "three-card monte," which was acceded to be Lynch, and at the conclusion of the game. Lynch was the winner of \$10. Walker then left the place, and returning with Officer Wright, requested him to arrest Lynch and his clerk, John Meade. As the prisoners were about to accompany the officer, Walker said that the affair might perhaps he settled without going to the Court. Lynch asked in what manner, and Walker replied by the payment of \$200. Lynch declared that he had not so much money, and therefore esteld not comply with the demand. Walker then stated that he was Capt. James O'Brien of the Twenty-first Precinct, and that he resided at No. 116 Fast Forty-ninth-st, and that the twenty was finally paid him. Officer Wright standing by at the time and withcesting the fransaction.

Subsequently Lynch ascertained that there was no such person on the Police force as Capt. James O'Brien, and he now charges that the entire transaction was a conspiracy on the

charges that the entire transaction was a conspiracy on the part of Walker and Officer Wright for the purpose of swind-

The prisoners were arraigned before Justice Dowling at the The prisoners were stricted to the statement given above.
John Mende of No 430 Brondway testified that he was
recent and ultransied the whole of the above transaction. He
willed that before leaving the place, Walker requested him to
all at the Brandreth House. He did so, and in the presence
of Officer Wright, Walker give him (the wilness) \$10, stating
at the time of giving it that he wished him "to keep his mouth
him."

The magistrate, on the above statement, informed the pris-more that he should require them to find ball in the sum of 1,000 such to inswer the charge. James W. Calver of No. 22 Nassanest, became the scratz for Walker, and Renjania Yright of No. 151 East Fifty-third-st, performed a like office or Wright. Both deay their guilt in the strongest terms, taker is aged 30 years and lives at No. 69 West Forty-fourth-Officer Wright is aged 30 years, and lives at No. 20

Removing the Stoops and Aren-ways in Nas-

snu-st. MEETING OF THE ALDERMANIC COMMITTEE.

Yesterday afternoon there was a meeting of the Special Committee of the Board of Ald rinon appointed to investigate into the necessity of removing the stoops and areawars in Nassaust, between Sprace and Wallsts, where there
are more tean is inches of the adewalts occupied and used.

In behalf of a large number of storekeepers and others in
Nassaust. Mr. Joseph Data and that he had a protest to
present against the passage of this measure—and in doing so
said, that there would be far mere damage done by actual
wickly of the measure than any good could result from h,
either public or private. Besides, it must involve an immense
expenditure to property owners in the street. He thought
that the netter way of cetting at this subject would be to revoke all permits heretefore granted allowing persons permission to have fruit and newscaper stands on the sidewalks.
The Common Council did not consider one fact in connection
with this matter, and that was that the owners of property on
Nassausat, have purchased the same relying upon the city
authorities moninterference in its present construction.

Alderman Etx desired to know from Mr. Daly what propertion of the cellurs in Nassausat, were occupied by tenants who
did not have the first floors of the building.

In answer Mr. Data said he thought less than fifty per cent of the
fool.

Alderman Etx said he thought less than fifty per cent of the Special Committee of the Board of Aldermon appointed to in-

door.

Alderman Ext said he thought less than fifty per cent of the cellars in the street were thus used. In order to get further information on this subject, Alderman Ely said the committee would adjourn all further consideration of the matter till Thursday, May 31, in order that all persons interested, who desired to do so, might then be present, and the committee would give them a hearing.

The Invasion of Fifth-Avenue. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: The threat of the Common Council to take away the court yards of Fifth-ave., looks like a gentle hint to the property owners of that beautiful thoroughfare, that an or-

Passaic at the Eric Railway depot, found guilty and sentenced to one year in the State Frison.

Occar Shahert, a young man about 10 years of age, with close-cropped hair, against whom three bills of indictment were found for attempted rape on femnies at North Bergen, retracted his former plea of not guilty and plead guilty, comssel proposing to offer mitigating circumstances before sentence is pronounced.

Robert Wright, a returned soldier, was tried in the afterneous, on an indictment for having, on the 2M of February har, at the city of Hoboken, attempted to manufor his wife, Mary Ann, by shooting. The evidence disclosed the following facts: Wright came home from the war last Shimmer and found his wife and two daughters residing with her brother-in-law, named Wood, at No. 39 Gardenst. Hoboken, Wright becoming jealousfol Wood, went to Brookly to live, and Mrs. Wood also left her husband. On the 2kl of February Wright went over to Hoboken, and proceeding to the house where his wife resided, opened the door and fred a shot at her from a revolver, the ball from which struck against the wall. At the same time Mrs. Wright father caught Wright's arm, when he snapped the pistol again, but the powder did not explode. Wright then broke away and secreted himself in the wood alsed, An officer was called, and as he was about to enter the best from a report of the broke away and secreted himself in the wood alsed, and are verying the pistol again, but the powder of the replode. Wright then broke away and secreted himself in the wood alsed, and are worked to fail the residence of the form the broke away and secreted himself in the wood alsed, and as he was about to enter the same time Mrs. Wright's father caught Wright's arm, when he snapped the pistol again, but the powder of the form. This early attack upon their past and prospective rascalities with the sauctions implied by a popular vote against reform. This early attack upon their past and prospective rascalities with the sauctions implied by a popular vote against ref

Naval Intelligence. ASPAIRS AT THE PROOKLYN NAVY-YARD.

Affairs at the Navy-Yard still continue to be quite brisk, and are likely to remain so throughout the cutire season. brisk, and are likely to remain so throughout the entire season. If we may be allowed to judge from the large quantity of works on hand at the present time. The new naval storehouse is nearly fluished and will soon be ready for occupation, while shop for the repairing of iron-clads is now in process of construction and will soon be in working order. The Yard had been much enlarged lately by the addition of the ground formerly known as the "shinbone stores," at the southern end. The iron-clad Ronnoic is very nearly ready for service, and are armament of 15-inch gaus is being prepared for her. A name ber of workinen are now engaged in widening her port holes, as they are not sufficiently large at present for the battery with which she is to be supplied. The work on the Outsrio. Java, Masholle and Kalamasoo is progressing rapidly, and the machinery of the last-named vessel is now being placed on works time, when she will make her trid trip, and immediately thereafter be placed on active service. The Lackawanna and Massachusetts sailed during the past week, the first-named for her anchorage off the Battery, where she will remain until ordered to sail for the North Pacific Squadron, and the last on her regular trip with supplies to the Guif and Atlantic Squadrons. On her present trip the Massachusetts is to call at Annapolis, Md., to land there a large draft of men intended for service on hoard the Macedonian and other vassis attached to the Summer Practice Squadron of the Naval Academy.

MR. Fox's VISIT TO EUROPE.

It is estimated that the proposed trip of Mr. For to Europe, in the Navy. Yard built iron-clad Miantenomoh, will cost not in the last of the Navy. Yard built iron-clad Miantenomoh, will cost not if we may be allowed to judge from the large quantity of work

ME. FOX'S VISIT TO EUROPE.

It is estimated that the proposed trip of Mr. For to Europe, in the Navy-Yard built iron-chad Minatonomoh, will cost not far from \$100,000. The sum of \$40,500 will be required for the payment of the officers and crew of the vesset alone, even if the cruise be not longer than six months. It is one of the most costly excursions the Government has gver been called upon to foot the bills of.

THE MONITOR "SQUANDO."

The monitor "Squando," which has been so long on duty off Cherleston, S. C., sailed from that place on tee Itih May for Philadelphia. The Squando was convoyed by the double-ender "Lenapee," and on their arrival at Philadelphia both vessels will probably be laid up at League Island.

Latest Ship News.

Latest Ship News.

Latest Ship News.

Steamship City of Dublin, Eynon, Liverpool 4th and Queenstewn 5th inst., with moles, and pass, to J. O. Daio.

Bark Evs to ff Fainconth, N. S.), Goudey, Antwep 25 days, with moles, and 122 pass, to Boyd & Hincken. Had five deaths on the passage, three adults and two children; May I, lat. 4t. Jun. 51, saw Netwegtan bark Tamworth, steering W. Hark Cilvis Davis (of Philadelphia, Shounds, Rio Joneiro 32 days, with coffee to John Mason & Co. of Philadelphia. April 39, Ferry Chrystie, steward, died.

Bark Old Dominion (Ham.), Holthesen, Guantanemo 13 days, with surar to A. E. Gadeficov. Left Bremen bark Elinabeth for New York in 2 days; British briz Dove, do. 5 days.

Bark Mary Farleigh (of Barnatable), Cook, Havana 13 days, with surar to order.

Brig Jose Grant, McGiunis, Elizabethport for Boston.

Brig Bertha Reinstoff (Braz.), Sarmash, Fars 22 days, with moles, to C. Ludmann. Left Brish schooner Euchantens, for New-York April 26.

Bris Eureka (of P. E. Island), McLeoc, Artoyo, P. R., 23 days, to

to C., Industrial April 26. Brig Eureka (of P. E. Island), McLeod, Arroyo, P. R., 23 days, to Miller & Houghton. Left in port schr. Mary Kelly, for New-York is six days.

Schr. Aunle Mussenden, Mussenden, Porto Rico 12 days, with sugar
and niclases to Jones & Leugh.

Mussenden, Porto Rico 12 days, with cotton, &c. to N. Le and niclasses to Jones & Levach.
Schr. Anois Lewis, Steel, Mobile 18 days, with cetton, &c., to N. L.
McCresdy & Co.
Schr. Indus (Br.), Hamson, Baracca 14 days, with fruit to Jeseph
Eness.
Schr. Frank Walton, Corson, Wilmington, N. C., 9 days, with naval

Schr. Louis Welsh, Smith, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr. Louis Walth, Smith. Elizabethort for Besten.
Schr. Analor. Beasey, Wareham, nalice, N. C., 11 days, with naschr. Mary Stedman. Green. Wilmington, N. C., 11 days, with naal stores to N. L. McCressy's Co.
Schr. Maria Louise, Eddidge. Stonington for Rendout.
Schr. Mattie Holmes. Tapley, Fall River.
Schr. Joseph. McCarty, Hellast, potatoes.
Schr. Web Swan. Elevester. Providence.
Schr. New Globe, Bray. Calais 8 days, with lumber to Jed. Frys.
Co.

Scir. Sawh Purvis, New-Haven for Philipleiphia.
Schr. John Lesier, Lingard, Elizabethpurt for Siaunton.
Schr. Jabez f., White, — Elizabethpurt for Siaunton.
Schr. Marianas, Kilby, Rondout for Rockrort.
Schr. Marianas, Kilby, Rondout for Rockrort.
Schr. Volunteer, Presidey, of and from Windser, N. S., 9 days, with
plater to D. B. De Wolf & C. SpOKEN.
No date, lat. 10 05, Ion. 66 20, British bark Echo, from Algaa Bar for
New York.
No date, lat. 29 16, Ion. 65, brig Volant, from Boston for Jaemel.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER.

No. 37: Thousand. New York.

No. 37: Thousand. New York.

No. 37: Thousand. New York.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROFOSALS, inclosed in a scaled envelope, indorsed with a tille of the work, and with the name of the hidder written thoreon, will be received at this office until RRIDAY, June 1, 1806, at 11 o'clock a. m., viz.:

For regulating, grading, carb, gutter and flagging Fortieth street, from First to Second avenue.

For regulating, grading, earth, gutter and flagging One hundred and Nineteenth street, from Third to Fourth avenue.

For early gutter and flagging third avenue, set side, from Forty-fourth to Forty-sixth street.

For carb, gutter and flagging Third avenue, from Firty-third to Fifty-seventh street.

For daying to for feet wide, One Hundred and Twenty 6th street, from First to Eighth avenue.

For flagging Fifth avenue,

For flagging Fifth avenue, west side, from Forty-third to Shitteth street.

For flagging Fifth avenue, west side. From Forty-mine to characterities.

For flagging Broadway, from Twenty-minth to Thirtleth street, and Sixth avenue from Nuesty-seventh to Thirtleth street.

For flagging and relugging Twenty-minth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.

For flagging and relugging Twenty-minth street, from Fifth to Eighth avenues.

Blank forms of groposals, together with the specifications and agree, ments, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New York, May 22, 1806.

CHARLES G. CORNELL.

Street Commissioner.

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